

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ANTHONYMPHA* MORIUTI FROM
FORMOSA, WITH NOTES ON THE REDEFINITION OF THE GENUS
(LEPIDOPTERA: YPONOMEUTIDAE)

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Through the courtesy of Professor S. Issiki, I have been able to examine a male and a female specimen of a Formosan Yponomeutid species belonging to the genus *Anthonympha*. The species is described as new in this paper and I take this opportunity of stating that the genus *Anthonympha* is redefined from a study of the new species.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Syûti Issiki, Emeritus Professor of University of Osaka Prefecture, for permitting me to study interesting specimens in his private collection.

***Anthonympha* Moriuti**

Anthonympha Moriuti, 1971, Kontyû, 39: 251–253. Type-species: *Calantica oxydelta* Meyrick, 1913, by original designation.

In my previous paper (Moriuti, 1971), the genus *Anthonympha* was established for the three Indian species, *oxydelta* Meyrick (1913), *duplicata* Meyrick (1913) and *devota* Meyrick (1913). The discovery of a fourth species, from Formosa, necessitates the following minor changes in the generic definition.

Forewing 11- or 12-veined; M_3 and Cu_{1a} coincident or separate. Hindwing with M_3 and Cu_{1a} connate or stalked.

Male genitalia: Aedeagus longer to shorter than valva.

Female genitalia (hitherto unknown): Intersegmental membrane between papilla analis and lamella postvaginalis very short. Caudal margin of lamella postvaginalis very weakly concave. Apophysis anterioris well branched. Bursa copulatrix small; antrum sclerotized, ringed; both ductus bursae and corpus bursae membranous throughout, the latter being very small and rounded, without signum.

***Anthonympha speciosa* n. sp. (Figs. 1–4)**

♂♀. 7–8 mm. Head and thorax white. Antenna whitish; scape white. Palpus whitish, infuscated laterally on middle and basal segments. Legs whitish; fore tibia and tarsus tinged with pale brown, especially on inner side; mid leg with dark brown apical rings at tibia and each of tarsal segments. Abdomen pale silvery-grey. Forewing with M_3 and Cu_{1a} separate; shining white; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; costa with a dark fuscous dot near base; an oblique elongate-triangular shining bronzy blotch, mixed with blackish scales, on dorsum about middle of wing-length, reaching $3/4$ across wing; a pale bronzy blotch extending over costal half, including apex, from before middle to apex, darkened towards costa and apex, its anterior half portion marked with three very oblique whitish strigulae from costa reaching half through it; cilia shining white (imperfect), with a dark fuscous antemedian line along termen. Hindwing with M_3 and Cu_{1a} stalked; whitish, posteriorly suffused with pale grey; cilia white, on costa pale grey.

Male genitalia: as in fig. 3. Extremely similar to those of *A. oxydelta*, but differ from them by the saccus a little shorter and broader, and by the aedeagus much shorter than the valva.

Female genitalia: as in fig. 4. As described for the genus.

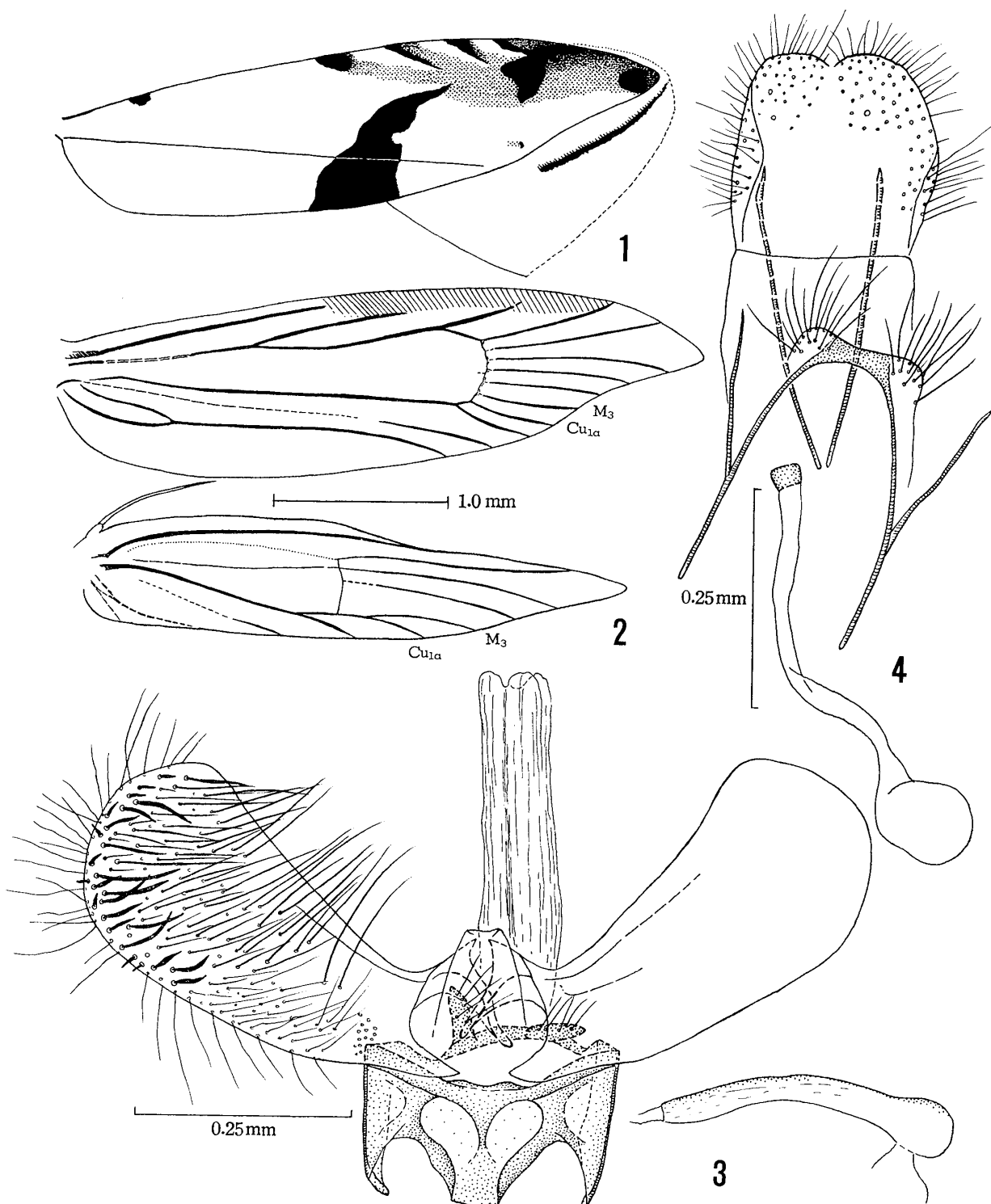
Holotype ♂, Taihoku, 6. IV. 1933 (S. Issiki). Paratype ♀, Taihoku, 22. X. 1935 (S. Issiki).

Distribution: Formosa.

This new species is very closely allied to the Indian *A. oxydelta* (Meyrick) and is inseparable from the latter in colouration, but may be readily distinguishable from it, in the venation, by the veins M_3 and Cu_{1a} in the forewing separate instead of coincident and by the veins M_3 , and Cu_{1a} in the hindwing stalked instead of connate, and also differs distinctly in the male genital character described above.

Literature cited

- Moriuti, S. (1971) Two new genera and a new species of the Indian Yponomeutidae (Lepidoptera). *Kontyû* 39: 251-255.



Figs. 1-4. *Anthonympha speciosa* n. sp.: (1) right forewing, ♂; (2) venation of left wings (reversed), ♂; (3) ♂ genitalia; (4) ♀ genitalia.